	-			-
Pollutant	Particulate Matter (PM)	Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Dioxin/Mercury (Hg)
Likely	Fabric Filter (FF)	Scrubber (e.g., spray dryer or	Catalytic Oxidation (CATOX)	Carbon Injection (CI)
Additional		wet scrubber)		
Control				
# of Cas 2-	64 of the 71 gas 2 fired units will need a	0 of the 71 gas 2 fired units will	68 of the 71 gas 2 fired units	0 of the 71 gas 2 fired units
Fired Roilers	new FE (none of these boilers have any	need scrubbers	need CATOX	need CI
and Process	HAP APCD controls installed)	need serubbers		need er
Heaters				
Comments/	• If a unit did not already have a FF or	• If there was information that	• If there was information that	• If there was information in the
Assumptions	ESP and there was information in the	indicated the unit cannot meet	indicated the unit cannot meet	EPA database that indicated
	EPA database that indicated the unit	the limit, we assumed either a	the limit, then we assumed that	the unit cannot meet the
	cannot meet the limit or there was no	scrubber upgrade or new	capital would be necessary to	limits, we added carbon
	emissions information, we assumed a	scrubber depending on	install a CO catalyst."	injection.
	new FF.	whether the unit currently had	• Base capital cost of \$3 million	• If there was no emissions
	• If the unit already had a FF or ESP and	a scrubber.	was assumed for CO controls	information we assumed the
	there was information in the EPA	• If there was no emissions	(either projects to improve	unit would meet the limits
	most the limit we assumed an ungrade	unit would most the limit with	installation of a CO catalyst) <sup>iv</sup>	EPA amission factor
	to the existing FF or FSP	no control based on FPA	instantion of a CO catalyst).	memorandum <sup>ii</sup>
	• FE hase capital cost \$7 MM <sup>ii</sup> · FE/ESP	emission factor memorandum		• A fixed cost of \$1 million was
	base upgrade capital cost \$4 MM $^{iii}$	Scrubber base capital cost \$8		assumed for installation of a
		million: scrubber base upgrade		Carbon Injection system for
		capital cost \$4 million. <sup>iv</sup>		Hg and/or dioxin control, as
				these systems do not vary
				much in cost by boiler size.
<b>Total Capital</b>	\$393 million	\$0	\$183 million	\$0
Cost to				
Gas 2-Fired				
Units:				
\$577 million				
Capital Cost	• Range of Costs Per Unit: \$1 to	• Range of Costs Per Unit: \$0	• Range of Costs Per Unit:	• \$0 million per unit
Per Unit	13./MM	to UMM	\$435K to 5.9MIM	
	• Average Per Unit Cost: \$0.1MM	• Average Per Unit Cost: \$0MM	• Average Per Unit Cost: \$2.6MM	

## CIBO Estimated Capital Costs For Air Pollution Control Equipment For Gas 2-Fired Industrial Boilers and Process Heaters<sup>i</sup>

<sup>i</sup> The chart includes data for 71 gas 2-fired units >10 MMBtu/hr (gas 2 category is gas-fired boilers that burn gases other than natural gas/refinery gas that do not meet the H2S and Hg Gas 1 criteria). The units are derived from 71 units in the gas 2 MACT subcategory in EPA's Boiler MACT survey database (note that the only units EPA left in its database as Gas 2 units burn coke oven gas and blast furnace gas – they assumed that all other units will be able to opt into Gas 1 and qualify for work practice standards instead of numerical emission limits) available here: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/boiler/boilerpg.html#TECH">http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/boiler/boilerpg.html#TECH</a>. Capital cost estimates are not intended to represent a worst case analysis. Rather, they represent typical retrofit costs for the various scenarios based on published reports, industry information on specific project costs, EPA reports or control device fact sheets, or actual BACT or BART analyses submitted to permitting agencies. A primary resource was the document "Evaluation of Air Pollution Control Costs for the Pulp and Paper Industry," prepared by National Economic Research Associates (NERA) in May 2003. Note that costs were not scaled from the date of the reference used to 2011 dollars as the intent was to develop an order of magnitude estimate for each control scenario.

## <sup>ii</sup> MM stands for million

<sup>iii</sup> The base cost assumes a size of 250 MMBtu/hr, the boiler specific cost was calculated using a 0.6 power function and the actual boiler size in MMBtu (e.g., for a 100 MMBtu/hr boiler or process heater, the cost is the base cost times (100/250)<sup>0.6</sup>).

<sup>iv</sup> Average cost was calculated by adding up the per unit cost for every unit requiring controls to get the total cost for all units and then dividing the total cost by the number of units requiring controls.